



# Prep 1

## Hello Plus

Name : .....

Class: .....

**Unit 7**  
**Travel and vacation**  
**L1**

<b>Castle (n.)</b>	<i>A large strong building with thick walls, built in the past to protect the people inside from being attacked.</i>
<b>Flight (n.)</b>	<i>A journey through the air or space in a vehicle such as a plane.</i>
<b>Hotel (n.)</b>	<i>A building where you pay to stay in a room and have meals.</i>
<b>Luggage (n.)</b>	<i>Bags and suitcases that you take on a journey.</i>
<b>Sightseeing (n.)</b>	<i>The activity of travelling around a place to see the interesting things in it.</i>
<b>Souvenirs (n.)</b>	<i>Something that you buy during a holiday or at a special event to remind you later of being there.</i>
<b>Traffic (n.)</b>	<i>The vehicles that are travelling in an area at a particular time.</i>
<b>Tour (n.)</b>	<i>A journey in which you visit several places for pleasure.</i>

**L2**

<b>Impact (n.)</b>	<i>An effect, or an influence.</i>
<b>Construction (n.)</b>	<i>The process of building something large or complicated, such as a bridge or road.</i>
<b>Opportunity (n.)</b>	<i>A chance to do something, or a situation in which it is easy for you to do something.</i>
<b>Technique (n.)</b>	<i>A method of doing something using a special skill that you have developed.</i>
<b>Economy (n.)</b>	<i>The system by which a country's trade, industry, and money are organized.</i>

<b>Wonderful (n.)</b>	<i>Extremely good.</i>
<b>Original (adj.)</b>	<i>Existing at the beginning of a period or process, before any changes have been made.</i>

### **L5**

<b>Species (n.)</b>	<i>A plant or animal group whose members all have similar general features and are able to produce young plants or animals together.</i>
<b>Ecosystem (n.)</b>	<i>All the plants and animals in a particular area, considered as a system with parts that depend on one another.</i>
<b>Preservation (n.)</b>	<i>The process to protect something valuable so that it is not damaged or destroyed.</i>

### **Exercises**

#### **1. Choose the correct answers:**

1. I do some (*plays – traffics – sightseeing – games*) when we went on a tour of Spain, we saw amazing places.
2. We saw an amazing (*view – castle – schools – book*) next to the lake. It's very old.
3. Our (*schools – castles – hotel – hospital*) was great. We stayed near the downtown of Spain.
4. The people in our hotel were very helpful. They carried our (*hotel – luggage – cars – chairs*) to our room.
5. There was a lot of (*bags – chairs – traffic – presents*) on the roads because there were so many tourists in the city last week.
6. I bring (*souvenirs – sunglasses – cars – traffic*) from Spain like: postcards, and a bag with a picture of the castle on it.
7. The newspaper discusses the (*article – books – impact – present*) of global warming on climate change.
8. (*Result – Construction – Impact – Tour*) of the new bridge will begin in the spring.

9. You will have an (*example – information – opportunity – equipment*) to ask questions after the presentation.
10. We learned some (*techniques – goals – opportunity – forms*) for relieving stress.
11. The war changed the country's (*friendship – people – economy – related*).
12. Our (*original – copy – lazy – bad*) plan was to go to Spain, but it was too expensive.

**2. Read and complete:**

(*decorated \_ site \_ shopping \_ north \_ popular*)

We started in the ..... in Barcelona. there were a lot of tourists, so it was very busy! We did some ....., as Barcelona is famous for its shops. Then we spent a day at the beach. Our last day we spent at the Guell park. It's beautiful and ..... in colorful mosaics by famous artist Antoni Gaudí. It's so famous and special it's a UNESCO WORLD Heritage.....

**3. Read and complete:**

(*tour – near – house – simplest – beautiful*)

Sydney is an amazing city and you need time to see everything. Friends told me that the ..... thing to do is to go on a ..... with a tour guide. This was really good advice. My favorite building was the Sydney Opera ..... You should also visit Bondi Beach. It's ..... Sydney and it's beautiful.

**4. Read and complete:**

(*routes – oldest – vacations – served – people*)

The Orient Express is one of the ..... and most famous trains in the world. It started in 1883. It ..... wonderful food, and people had amazing ..... on the train. The original train traveled from Paris on different ....., including Italy, Austria, and Poland.

## Grammar Reported speech

Reported speech is when we tell someone what another person said.

\***direct speech**: 'I work in a bank,' said Daniel.

\***indirect speech**: Daniel said that he worked in a bank.

# REPORTED SPEECH - VERB FORMS

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### VERB FORMS

'I <b>am</b> exhausted.'	PRESENT SIMPLE	PAST SIMPLE	He said (that) he <b>was</b> exhausted.
'I <b>am</b> studying.'	PRESENT CONTINU.	PAST CONTINU.	She told me (that) she <b>was</b> studying.
'I <b>loved</b> the concert.'	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PERFECT	He told me (that) he <b>had</b> loved the concert.
'I <b>have</b> never <b>been</b> to Rome.'	PRESENT PERFECT	PAST PERFECT	She said (that) she <b>had</b> never <b>been</b> to Rome.
'I <b>will</b> help you.'	WILL	WOULD	He said (that) he <b>would</b> help me.
'You <b>must</b> pay attention.'	MUST	HAD TO	She told me (that) I <b>had to</b> pay attention.
'You <b>can</b> stay with me.'	CAN	COULD	She said (that) I <b>could</b> stay with her.
'I <b>may</b> arrive late.'	MAY	MIGHT	He told me (that) he <b>might</b> arrive late.

# PLACE & TIME

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then / at the moment
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those
ago	previously / before
tonight	that night

## 1-Choose the correct answer:

1. Ali said he ..... tired.

- a) *is*      b) *was*      c) *are*      d) *did*

2. Sara said she ..... to the party.

- a) *goes*      b) *go*      c) *went*      d) *going*

3. They said they ..... happy to help.

- a) *are*      b) *were.*      c) *is*      d) *was*

4. She said she ..... her homework.

- a) *finishes*      b) *had finished*      c) *has finished.*      d) *finish*

5. He said he ..... her the day before.

- a) *had seen*      b) *saw*      c) *see*      d) *sees*

6. We said we ..... to travel the next day.

- a) *plan*      b) *plans*      c) *planned.*      d) *were planning*

7. They said they ..... football in the afternoon.

*a) play    b) played    c) would play    d) have played*

8. She said she ..... the truth.

*a) knows    b) knew    c) has known    d) will know*

9. He said he ..... to the library every day.

*a) goes    b) went    c) had gone    d) go*

10. She said that he ..... a new job the day before.

*a) start    b) starts    c) started    d) had started*

11. She said that he ..... the letter once a week.

*a) writes    b) wrote    c) had written    d) writing*

12. He said she ..... a book when he called.

*a) was reading    b) is reading    c) reads    d) read*

13. They said that Ali..... already seen the movie.

*a) have    b) has    c) had    d) are*

14. She said he ..... hard for the exam.

*a) study    b) studied    c) studies    d) had studied*

15. He said she ..... the meeting was canceled.

*a) know    b) knew    c) knowing    d) knows*

16. I said that Ahmed ..... in the park the day before.

*a) was walking    b) walked    c) walk    d) had walked*

17. They said Sara..... already done her work.

*a) have    b) had    c) has    d) are*

18. She said she ..... the cake by herself.

- a) *bakes*      b) *baked*      c) *is baking*      d) *had baked*

19. He said he ..... English fluently.

- a) *speaks*      b) *spoke*      c) *had spoken*      d) *speak*

20. We said we ..... to the party.

- a) *are coming*      b) *would come*      c) *came*      d) *had come*

**2- correct the verb between brackets:**

1. Ali said he (**be**) ..... tired.

2. She said Sara (**finish**) ..... her homework the day before.

3. They said she (**visit**) ..... the museum the day before.

4. He told me that he (**not see**) ..... her for a long time.

5. We said that they (**plan**) ..... to travel the next day.

6. He said she (**know**) ..... the answer to the question.

7. He said he (**study**) ..... hard for the test every day.

8. They said she (**already/eat**) ..... her lunch.

9. I said they (**live**) ..... in that city for three years.

10. He said she (**go**) ..... to the park every evening.

11. She said he (**write**) ..... a letter the previous day.

12. They said he (**watch**) ..... a movie the next day.

13. He said Hassan (**work**) ..... on a project the day before.

14. She said Maha (**not understand**) ..... the question.

15. He said he (**see**) ..... her at the mall the next day.

16. He said they (**not meet**) ..... for three days

17. She said he (**read**) ..... an interesting book the week before
18. He said she (**learn**) ..... English for two years.
19. They said Mona (**leave**) ..... early the day before.
20. She said she (**buy**) ..... a new dress the day before.

**3-Correct the mistake:**

1. He said he was happy (**today**).....
2. She said she would visit us (**tomorrow**).....
3. They said they saw him (**yesterday**).....
4. He said he had bought a gift for (**you**).....
5. She said she could finish the task (**now**).....
6. They said they had traveled to (**here**) last year.....
7. He said he hadn't met her (**last week**) .....
8. She said she had cleaned the house (**this morning**) .....
9. He said, "We are going to start (**her**) project." .....
10. I said I would call you (**next week**) .....
11. They said they were preparing for (**this exam**) .....
12. She said she had found (**these**) keys on the table.....
13. He said he didn't want to talk about (**this day**) .....
14. I told Sara I was looking forward to meeting (**him**) soon.....
15. She told Ali that she hadn't seen (**us**) at the party.....

**Rewrite and report these sentences:**

1. "I am going to the park," he said.

.....

2. "We have completed the project," they said.

.....

3. "I will visit my grandparents tomorrow," she said.

.....

4. "I saw her at the mall yesterday," he said.

.....

5. "I can help you with your homework," she said.

.....

6. "I didn't understand the lesson," he said.

.....

7. "We are going to start the meeting now," they said

.....

8. "I have never been to this place," she said.

.....

9. "I have to finish my work today," he said.

.....

10. "I am looking forward to the trip," she said.

.....

11. "I was in Alex" Ali said to Omar.

.....

12. "Mona was tired the last day" Sara said.

.....

### **Unit 8**

<b>Announcement (n.)</b>	A formal public statement or declaration that provides information, news or updates about a specific event or decision.
<b>Delay (n.)</b>	The act of making something later than planned or expected or the amount of time by which something is late.
<b>Passenger (n.)</b>	A person who travels in a vehicle such as a car or ship but is not the driver or part of the crew.
<b>Platform (n.)</b>	A flat, raised surface typically found at a train or bus station, where passengers wait to get on or off vehicles.
<b>Get on (phr.)</b>	Means to enter or board a vehicle such as a bus, train.
<b>Get off (phr.)</b>	Means to leave or exit a vehicle. <b>e.g.</b> He got off the bus at the next stop.
<b>Get back (phr.)</b>	Means to return to a place <b>or</b> to regain something that was lost or taken. <b>e.g.</b> I'll get back home by 6 PM <b>e.g.</b> she hopes to get back the money she lent him.
<b>Get around (phr.)</b>	Means to travel from one place to another, often in an easy or efficient way. <b>e.g.</b> He gets around the city by using public transport.
<b>Wealthy (adj.)</b>	A person has a lot of money, assets. It refers to being financially well-off
<b>Fascinated by</b>	Being very interested in or amazed by something.
<b>All through</b>	Means throughout the entire duration of something, from start to finish. It can refer to time or space.

<b>Freedom (n.)</b>	The state of being free without being controlled or restricted by others.
<b>Manage (v.)</b>	To control or handle something such as a task, situation or a group of people effectively.
<b>Director (n.)</b>	A person who leads or manages something, like a movie, company or department.
<b>Determined (adj.)</b>	Means having a strong will to do something and not giving up easily.
<b>Common (adj.)</b>	Something that is usual, shared, or found often.
<b>Get scared</b>	Means to feel afraid or frightened. <b>e.g.</b> She got scared when she heard a loud noise.
<b>Goods (n.)</b>	Things that are bought or sold, often referring to products or items.

### Exercises

#### 1. Choose the correct answer:

1. I saw their wedding (*paper – podcast – announcement – dress*) in the newspaper.
2. The trip was quite difficult because there was a (*peaceful – delay – reach – common*) at the airport.
3. More than six (*dogs – markets – passengers – shops*) boarded the ship.
4. Ahmed wants to travel to Aswan, but he (*got off – got in – got back – got around*) the plane for Aswan by mistake.
5. Most of passengers (*got off – got in – got back – got around*) the bus when it stopped by the mall.
6. If you (*get off – get in – get back – get around*) early from school, please

prepare the dinner.

7. When I visit Aswan, I like (**getting off – getting in – getting around – getting back**) by boat.
8. He is a very (**poor – hungry – beautiful – wealthy**) man. He has money in abundance.
9. I like reading about plants, weather, and wildlife. I'm (**board – amazed – fascinated – hate**) by nature.
10. (**All through – Although – though – By**) her childhood, she was interested in the idea of flying.
11. She has the (**free – freedom – education – goods**) to do as she likes.
12. Lara knows how to (**deal – manage – carry – waste**) difficult customer.
13. You need to learn to (**waste – manage – grow weak – misuse**) your time more effectively.
14. The company will hire a new (**doctor – teacher – nurse – director**) of marketing.
15. We are making a (**determined – control – effect – shape**) effort to correct our mistakes.
16. It's (**common – unusual – rare – different**) knowledge that the earth is around.
17. Ahmed got (**scared – funny – kind – friendly**) when he saw the lion.
18. Camels can carry people and heavy (**sand – people – goods – trains**) across a large dessert area.

## **2. Read and complete:**

(**motor – scooter – engines – normal – do**)

People have been finding new ways to travel since they invented the wheel. Nowadays, electric ..... are almost as popular as bike, buses, cars, or

streetcars for getting around busy streets in towns and cities. Electric scooters don't have ..... like cars do. They have batteries powering an electric ..... so they can go much faster than .....scooters.

**3. Read and complete:**

***(well – rely on – goods – life – transportation)***

In some parts of the world, people have to ..... animals for transportation. They use them to move heavy ....., people, and even their homes. These animals are very important part of their way of ....., and must be ..... taken care of.

**4. Read and complete:**

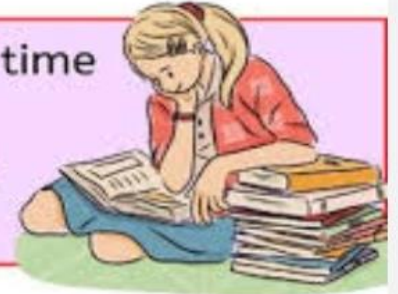
***(goods – ships – water – climate – large)***

Camels are often called the “..... of the desert” because they can carry people and heavy ..... across large desert areas. They can carry up to 551 pounds on their backs and can travel up to 25 miles a day, even in very dry hot ....., because they don't need to drink a lot of .....



## Present Perfect Continuous

When we talk about an unspecified period of time and an action that started before now and continues in the present - we use the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.



### Structure & Examples



**Sub + has/have + been+ V1 (ing) + Object + since/for.**

I have been playing football since morning.



**Sub +has/have + Not + been+ V1 (ing) + Object + since/for.**

I have not been playing football since morning.



**Has/Have + Sub + been+ V1 (ing) + Object + since/for ?**

Have I been playing football since morning?

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1. She \_\_\_\_ in the garden for two hours.

- a) is working.      b) has been working.      c) worked      d) works*

2. We \_\_\_\_ for the bus since 5:00 PM.

- a) have been waiting /      b) are waiting      c) waited      d) wait*

3. He \_\_\_\_ tennis since morning.

- a) has played      b) is playing      c) has been playing.      d) plays*

4. How long \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ at this company?

- a) are - working /      b) have - worked      c) have - been working      d) will work*

5. They \_\_\_\_ to solve this problem for hours.

- a) have tried      b) are trying      c) have been trying      d) tried*

6. I \_\_\_\_ my homework since lunchtime.

- a) am doing      b) have doing      c) have been doing      d) did*

7. It \_\_\_\_ for three days.

- a) rains      b) is raining      c) has rained      d) has been raining*

8. Why \_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_ so much recently?

- a) does...cry      b) has...cried      c) is...crying      d) has...been crying*

9. The workers \_\_\_\_ the bridge for months.

- a) have been building      b) are building      c) build      d) have built*

10. I \_\_\_\_ to learn French for a year.

- a) try      b) have been trying      c) am trying      d) tried*

11. How long \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_ ?

- a) does...keep      b) has...kept      c) has...been      d) has...been snowing*

12. She \_\_\_\_ hard to improve her grades since last year.

- a) is studying      b) has been studying      c) studied      d) has studied*

13. The phone \_\_\_\_ ringing since you left.

- a) has been      b) was      c) has been ringing      d) is*

14. I \_\_\_\_ this book for hours, and I still haven't finished it.

- a) am reading      b) read      c) have been reading      d) have read*

15. Why \_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_ for so long?

- a) are...arguing      b) have...argued      c) do...argue      d) have...been arguing*

16. He \_\_\_\_ the guitar every evening for the last month.

- a) plays      b) has been playing.      c) is playing      d) has played*

17. We \_\_\_\_ to get tickets for the concert all day.

- a) are trying      b) tried      c) have tried      d) have been trying*

18. She \_\_\_\_ emails to customers all day.

- a) writes.      b) has been writing.      c) is writing      d) has written*

19. They \_\_\_\_ about their holiday plans for weeks.

- a) talk/      b) have been talking.      c) talked      d) are talking*

20. The kids \_\_\_\_ in the pool since noon.

- a) swim      b) have swum      c) have been swimming      d) are swimming*

**2.correct the verb:**

1. She \_\_\_\_ (**study**) English for three hours.....

2. They \_\_\_\_ (**work**) on this project since last Monday.....

3. The kids \_\_\_\_ (**play**) outside all afternoon.....

4. It \_\_\_\_ (**rain**) heavily for two days.....

5. I \_\_\_\_ (**wait**) for the bus for 20 minutes.....
6. We \_\_\_\_ (**paint**) the house since yesterday morning.....
7. He \_\_\_\_ (**learn**) Spanish for six months.....
8. The workers \_\_\_\_ (**repair**) the road for a week.....
9. How long \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (**practice**) the piano?.....
10. She \_\_\_\_ (**write**) her essay all evening.....
11. The baby \_\_\_\_ (**cry**) for an hour.....
12. They \_\_\_\_ (**look**) for a new apartment since last month.....
13. Why \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (**stand**) in the rain for so long?.....
14. I \_\_\_\_ (**love**) teaching English for 7 years. ....
15. She \_\_\_\_ (**know**) her best friend since they were children. ....

**Correct the mistake:**

1. She (**has working**) on her homework for two hours.....
2. We (**is waiting**) for the train since 5:00 PM.....
3. He (**have been playing**) football all afternoon.....
4. They (**been studying**) English for a year.....
5. It (**has raining**) continuously for three days.....
6. I (**have been reads**) this book for hours.....
7. The children (**has been playing**) in the park all morning.....
8. How long (**you have been practicing**) the piano?.....
9. She (**have writing**) emails since this morning.....
10. The baby (**is crying**) for half an hour. ....
11. They (**has not been trying**) hard enough to fix the issue.....

12. He (*have been waiting*) at the station since 8:00 AM.....
13. The workers (*been working*) on the building for months.....
14. Why (*you been standing*) there for so long?.....
15. We (*has trying*) to contact them for hours.....

**4-Rewrite the following:**

1. She has been working on her homework for three hours. (**since**)

.....

2. They have been living in Cairo since 2010. (**for**)

.....

3. He has been studying French for six months. (**How long**)

.....

4. We have been playing football since last Saturday. (**not**)

.....

5. The baby has been crying for two hours. (**How long**)

.....

6. I have been waiting for the train since 9:00 AM. (**for**)

.....

7. She has been reading this book for days. (**How long**)

.....

8. They have been learning Spanish since last year. (**What?**)

.....

9. He has been working in this company for three years. (**since**)

.....

## Unit 9

<b>Ethologist (n.)</b>	A scientist who studies the behavior of animals in their nature environment.
<b>Domestic (adj.)</b>	Relating to people's homes and family life.
<b>Purr (v.)</b>	Means making a continuous quiet low sound to express happiness.
<b>Tamed (v.)</b>	Train an animal to stay calm when people are near it and to make it used to being with them.
<b>Behavior (n.)</b>	The way in which an animal or person behaves.
<b>Tiny (adj.)</b>	Very, very small.
<b>Patterns</b>	Designs of lines, shapes, and colors.
<b>Skilled (adj.)</b>	Very good at something.
<b>Ancient (adj.)</b>	Very, very old.
<b>Exist (v.)</b>	To be in the world. to live.
<b>Essential (adj.)</b>	Extremely important.\ completely necessary.

### Exercises

#### 1. Choose the correct answer:

1. (*Archeologist – Geologist – Astronaut - Ethologist*) is a scientist who studies the behavior of animals.
2. We can train pets and (*domestic – public – human – international*) animals to behave in certain ways.
3. The cat began to (*cry – roar – purr – sing*) as soon as it saw me.
4. Lions can never be completely (*tamed – wild – happy – strayed*).
5. An ethologist is a person who studies animal's (*food – behavior – walks – voice*).
6. We can't live in this house, we are a big family and this house is really (*large – huge – tiny – big*).
7. The shadows made a (*line – rows – pattern – sun*) of lines on the ground.

8. She wasn't (*worried – skilled – bad – bored*) with the camera yet.
9. Pyramids was one of the seven wonders of the (*modern – new – ancient – recent*) world.
10. My job doesn't pay enough to (*exist – stop – fade – arrest*).

2. **Read and complete:**

(*blind – purr – ethologist – domestic – believe*)

An .....is a person who studies animal behavior. We've always known that we can train pets and ..... animals to help ..... people move around. We can also guess how pets are feeling. For example, we believe that when cats are happy, they .....

3. **Read and complete:**

(*animals – nature – weather – changing – human*)

Scientists study science and the world around us. They do important projects to learn more about ..... how it behaves and how it is ..... Around 70% of the whole world is covered in water. We need to study the oceans and seas to learn what is happening with our .....and climate. But there are areas of the sea which are so deep that it is too difficult or too dangerous for human beings to get there. So, .....are helping us.

4. **Read and complete:**







(*drew – countries – cave – art – paintings*)

Long before anyone could write, people were making ..... These people lived in caves, and they drew .....on the walls of their homes. So we call this art cave painting. In Europe, there are cave paintings in France, Spain, and Italy. There are also cave paintings in parts of Australia and .....in Africa. The oldest example of ..... painting we know in the Blombos Caves in South Africa and it was painted over 70,000 years ago.

Grammar  
The defining clauses

## DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

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<b>PEOPLE</b> 	<b>WHO/THAT</b> RELATIVE PRONOUN That's the man <b>who/that</b> saved my life.	
<b>THINGS ANIMALS</b> 	<b>WHICH/THAT</b> RELATIVE PRONOUN He has a car <b>which/that</b> costs a fortune	
<b>PLACE</b> 	<b>WHERE</b> RELATIVE ADVERB That's the place <b>where</b> I met my husband.	

**1-Choose the correct answer:**

1. The man \_\_\_ lives next door is a doctor. (who - which - where - when)
2. This is the laptop \_\_\_ I bought yesterday. (who - which - where - when)
3. The boy \_\_\_ won the race is my cousin. (who - which - where - when)

4. The boy \_\_\_\_ helped me with my homework is my cousin. (who - which - where - when)
5. That is the restaurant \_\_\_\_ we had dinner last night. (who - which - where - when)
6. The book \_\_\_\_ you lent me was very interesting. (who - which - where - when)
7. She's the girl \_\_\_\_ won the first prize in the competition. (who - which - where - when)
8. This is the city \_\_\_\_ I was born. (who - which - where - when)
9. The year \_\_\_\_ we graduated was unforgettable. (who - which - where - when)
10. The movie \_\_\_\_ we watched last weekend was amazing. (who - which - where - when)
11. The laptop \_\_\_\_ I bought is already broken. (that - who - where - when)
12. This is the car \_\_\_\_ my father bought last month. (who - which - where - when)
13. I can't forget the day \_\_\_\_ we first met. (who - which - where - when)
14. The park \_\_\_\_ we played football is near my house. (who - which - where - when)
15. The man \_\_\_\_ is talking to my mother is my uncle. (who - which - where - when)
16. The dress \_\_\_\_ she wore to the party was stunning. (who - which - where - when)
17. Do you know the person \_\_\_\_ invented the telephone?(who- which - where- when)
18. The school \_\_\_\_ I studied is very famous. (who - which - where - when)
19. The time \_\_\_\_ we had the picnic was unforgettable. (who - which - where - when)
20. The woman \_\_\_\_ called you yesterday is my aunt. (who - which - where - when)

**2. Correct the mistake:**

1. Ahmed (which) won the medal is my brother.....

2. This is the house (when) my father bought last month.....
3. The novel (where) you lent me was very interesting.....
4. He is the boy (which) won the first prize in the competition.....
5. The mechanic (when) fixed my car is very skilled.....
6. The teacher (which) teaches us English is very kind.....
7. This is the town (who) I was born in.....
8. The pitch (which) we played football is near my house.....
9. The girl (where) called you yesterday is my sister.....
10. The phone (who) I bought is already broken.....
11. Do you know the person (which) invented the telephone?.....
12. The play (when) we saw last night was amazing.....
13. The lady (which) helped me with my homework is my cousin.....
14. The university (who) I studied is well known .....
15. The man (which) is talking to my mother is my father.....
16. The costume (where) she wore to the party was stunning.....
17. The time (who) we had the picnic was unforgettable.....
18. The hotel (who) we stayed in during the holiday was beautiful.....
19. The year (which) we graduated was amazing.....
20. I can't forget the day (which) we first met.....

**3. Rewrite the following:**

1. I have a friend. She loves painting. (**who**)

.....

2. This is a bag. I bought it from the market. (**which**)

.....

3. The doctor is very experienced. He treated my father. (**who**)

.....

4. We visited a museum. It was full of artifacts. (**which**)

.....

5. The man is very polite. He lives next door. (**that**)

.....

6. This is a pen. I use it to write my notes. (**which**)

.....

7. They have a car . It's environmentally friendly. (**that**)

.....

8. The boy is very talented. He plays the piano. (**who**)

.....

9. This is a town. I was born in it. (**where**)

.....

10. The restaurant serves delicious food. It is near me house. (**which**)

.....

11. The cat is very playful. It lives in our garden. (**that**)

.....

12. I visited the city. My grandparents were born there. (**where**)

.....

13. The boy is my cousin. He helped me with my homework. (**who**)

.....

14. I can't forget the day. We first met on that day. (**when**)

.....

15. The dress was stunning. She wore it to the party. (**that**)

.....

Geel 2000 Language Schools

**Unit 10**  
**Technology**

<b>Take off (phr.)</b>	<i>Used to mean {remove} e.g. she took off her sunglasses when she came indoors.</i>
<b>Trust (v)</b>	<i>A belief or confidence in someone's truth, ability or strength?</i>
<b>Necessary (adj)</b>	<i>Means something that is required for particular situation.</i>
<b>Moving goods (n)</b>	<i>Refer to the process of transporting products or items from one location to another.</i>
<b>Traveling around the city (n)</b>	<i>Means moving from one place to another within a city usually to explore, commute or run errands.</i>
<b>Turn into (phr.)</b>	<i>Means to transform, change or convert something into different state.</i>
<b>Instruction (n)</b>	<i>Refer to detailed information or guidance on how to do something.</i>
<b>Programmers (n)</b>	<i>A person who writes, tests and maintains computer programs or software.</i>
<b>Properly (adv.)</b>	<i>Means to do something in the correct or way.</i>
<b>Operating system (OS) (n)</b>	<i>the software that manages a computer's hardware and software resources.</i>
<b>Grade (v)</b>	<i>Means to evaluate, assess or assign a score or level to something.</i>
<b>In conclusion (pre. phr.)</b>	<i>A phrase used to introduce the final thoughts or summary of a presentation.</i>
<b>In my opinion (pre. phr.)</b>	<i>A phrase used to introduce your personal thought, belief or view on a particular subject.</i>

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Before going to bed, you should .....

- a) Put on your jacket      b) leave your jacket on      c) take off your jacket      d) fold your jacket*

2. If someone has always been honest with you, you are likely to:

- a) avoid him      b) distrust him      c) trust him      d) doubt them*

3. The company specializes in ..... across the country using large trucks.

- a) designing packages      b) moving goods      c) advertising items      d) storing inventory*

4. Please follow the ..... carefully to avoid any mistakes

- a) suggestions      b) hints      c) instructions      d) magazines*

5. As a ....., she is skilled in multiple programming languages, including python and java.

- a) driver      b) teacher      c) programmer      d) chef*

6. She didn't organize the files ....., so it took longer to find the documents.

- a) quickly      b) randomly      c) loudly      d) properly*

7. The ..... allows users to interact with the computer and run applications.

- a) web browser      b) operating system      c) microphone      d) printer*

8. After completing the exam, the professor will ..... the tests based on accuracy and clarity.

- a) grade      b) ignore      c) shared      d) file*

9. ...., the study proves that exercise has a positive impact on mental health.

- a) On the other hand      b) To begin with      c) In the middle      d) In conclusion*

10. .... everyone should make time for physical activity to maintain a healthy lifestyle

a) *For example*      b) *As a result*      c) *In my opinion*      d) *on the other hand*

2. **Read and complete:**

*(away – smartphones – music – dangerous – take off)*

Music and video, which we can find online, are great to enjoy on our ..... but when you are walking, wearing headphones and looking at a screen can be ..... We need to hear and see things around us. Always ..... your headphones and put your phone ..... when you cross the street.

3. **Read and complete:**

*(electricity – turns – energy – university – wear)*

Some organizations are inventing machines that use human ..... When a person moves, they can make energy. A few years ago, scientists at a ..... in Canada made a small device to wear on the knee. It uses the energy that your legs make when you walk, and ..... it into .....

4. **Read and complete:**

*(programmers – code – properly – instructions – write)*

Computer language is called ..... People who write ..... for computers are called computer ..... It's their job to write instructions using code so that computers work .....

*Grammar*  
*Non-defining relative clauses*

## NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

- Extra information.
- Commas.
- 'That' cannot be used.

USE	RELATIVE PRONOUN	EXAMPLE
PEOPLE	WHO	My brother, who is a surgeon, lives in London.
THINGS	WHICH	My car, which is parked over there, is very old.
TIME	WHEN	Next Saturday, when I'm travelling to Dublin, is my birthday.
PLACE	WHERE	Córdoba, where I was born, is a nice town.
POSSESSION	WHOSE + NOUN	Carmen, whose brother is in your class, is my best friend.

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1. My sister, \_\_\_\_ lives in London, is coming to visit us next week.  
(who - which - where - when)
2. The Nile River, \_\_\_\_ is the longest river in the world, flows through Egypt.  
(who - which - where - when)
3. The car, \_\_\_\_ he bought last year, is already broken.  
(who - which - where - when)
4. My father, \_\_\_\_ is a retired teacher, enjoys gardening.  
(who - which - where - when)
5. The Eiffel Tower, \_\_\_\_ is located in Paris, is a popular tourist attraction.  
(who - which - where - when)
6. Jane, \_\_\_\_ works as a doctor, is very kind.  
(who - which - where - when)
7. Cairo, \_\_\_\_ is the capital of Egypt, is a very busy city.  
(who - which - where - when)
8. The hotel, \_\_\_\_ we stayed during our vacation, was very luxurious.  
(who - which - where - when)
9. My grandfather, \_\_\_\_ is 80 years old, still goes for a walk every morning.  
(who - which - where - when)
10. The Great Wall of China, \_\_\_\_ was built thousands of years ago, is a remarkable structure.  
(who - which - where - when)
11. My best friend, \_\_\_\_ I met at university, is getting married next month.  
(who - which - where - when)
12. The restaurant, \_\_\_\_ serves delicious Italian food, is very popular.  
(who - which - where - when)
13. The book, \_\_\_\_ I borrowed from the library, was very interesting.  
(who - which - where - when)
14. Mount Everest, \_\_\_\_ is the highest mountain in the world, attracts many climbers.  
(who - which - where - when)
15. My neighbor, \_\_\_\_ has three cats, loves animals.  
(who - which - where - when)
16. The laptop, \_\_\_\_ I use for work, needs to be repaired.  
(who - which - where - when)

17. The city, \_\_\_\_ we visited last summer, was full of historical sites.  
(who - which - where - when)
18. Shakespeare, \_\_\_\_ wrote many famous plays, is considered one of the greatest writers.  
(who - which - where - when)
19. My uncle, \_\_\_\_ lives in New York, is coming to visit us.  
(who - which - where - when)
20. The museum, \_\_\_\_ we went to yesterday, had an amazing art collection.  
(who - which - where - when).

**2. Correct the mistake:**

1. My father, (which) is a doctor, works in the hospital. ....
2. The Eiffel Tower, (where) we visited last summer, is embarrassed. ....
3. This book, (that) I borrowed from the library, I is very interested. ....
4. My teacher, (which) is very kind, always helps me. ....
5. The museum, (what) we visited yesterday, was amazing. ....
6. The car, (that) my uncle drives, is very expensive. ....
7. Sara, (that) her brother is my best friend, is a good cook. ....
8. My grandmother, (which) loves gardening, grows beautiful flowers. ....
9. Mr. Ali, (that) teaches us history, is very smart. ....
10. My phone, (that) its screen is cracked, still works perfectly. ....
11. London, (where) is the capital of England, attracts many tourists. ....
12. My dog, (what) loves to play with me, is very energetic. ....
13. The hotel, (which) we stayed, was expensive. ....
14. The park, (that) is near our house, is a great place. ....
15. This painting, (what) was created by Van Gogh, is priceless. ....

**3. Rewrite the following:**

1. My mother is a talented artist. She painted the picture on the wall. (**who**)  
.....
2. The Amazon Rainforest covers a vast area. It is the largest tropical rainforest in the world. (**which**)  
.....
3. My cousin lives in Canada. He visited us last summer. (**who**)  
.....
4. The Taj Mahal is in India. It is one of the Seven Wonders of the World. (**which**)  
.....
5. My friend Sarah is a writer. She has published three novels. (**who**)  
.....
6. Rome is known as the Eternal City. It attracts millions of tourists every year. (**which**)  
.....
7. My brother won the chess competition. He has been practicing for months. (**who**)  
.....
8. The smartphone belongs to Mark. It has the latest features. (**which**)  
.....
9. My aunt lives in a beautiful village. It is surrounded by mountains. (**which**)  
.....
10. Mr. Ali is our history teacher. He has been teaching for 20 years. (**who**)  
.....
11. The Mona Lisa is a famous painting. It was created by Leonardo da Vinci. (**which**)  
.....
12. My grandparents live in a small town. They enjoy gardening. (**who**)  
.....
13. Paris is the city of love. It is famous for its art and fashion. (**which**)  
.....
14. The library is my favorite place. I borrow many books from there. (**where**)  
.....

15. Einstein developed the theory of relativity. He is one of the greatest scientists in history. (**who**)

.....

### Skills

#### 1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: -

*Asmaa is at a phone shop to make a complaint.*

**Assistant:** Can I help you?

**Asmaa :** Yes, please. I want to make a complaint.

**Assistant:** Oh dear! (1).....?

**Asmaa :** I've bought a mobile phone and the battery doesn't work well.

**Assistant:** (2) .....?

**Asmaa :** Yes, I have changed it well.

**Assistant:** Would you like to replace it or get your money back?

**Asmaa :** (3) .....

**Assistant:** Ok. How much did you pay?

**Asmaa :** (4) .....

**Assistant:** Just a minute, I will get you 4000 pounds.

**Asmaa :** Thanks for your help.

**Assistant:** (5) .....

#### 2- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: -

*Hatem is telling Karim about Hatem's weekend*

Hatem: Hi, Karim.

Karim: Hi, Hatem. Where have you been?

Hatem: (1) .....

Karim: To the country! (2).....?

Hatem: I went with my family.

Karim: (3) .....

Hatem: I went to the fields, met my friends and collected some fruits.

Karim: How fantastic! When did you return?

Hatem: (4) ..... Do you like the country?

Karim: (5) ..... It's wonderful.

**3- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: -**

***Hany is talking to Omar about his trip to Cairo.***

Omar: Hello Hany, I haven't seen you for a long time! Where have you been?

Hany: Hello Omar, (1) .....

Omar: Cairo! That's amazing! (2) ..... ?

Hany: I went there last week.

Omar: Tell me, (3) ..... ?

Hany: Yes, I enjoyed a lot. I visited many interesting places and met lots of people.

Omar: What did you buy there?

Hany: (4) .....

Omar: That's wonderful! Do they sell hand-made products there?

Hany: (5) .....

Omar: I hope to travel there one day.

**4- Finish the following dialogue: -**

***Nader is introducing his brother Ali to his friend Maher.***

Nader: Hello, Mustafa this is my brother, Omar.

Maher: (1) ..... How do you do?

Ali: (2) .....

Nader: Where are you going?

Maher: (3) .....

Nader: we are going to the supermarket, too.

Maher: (4) .....

Nader: To buy some groceries.

Maher: (5) .....

Nader: Of course, you can join us.

**5- Finish the following dialogue:**

***Soha and Dina are talking about a visit to the botanical garden.***

Soha: Hi, Dina! How are you?

Dina: Hi, Soha (1) .....

Soha: Have you ever visited the botanical?

Dina: (2) .....

Soha: (3) .....

Dina: I went there last year.

Soha: (4) .....

Dina: I saw a lot of wonderful flowers, plants and trees.

Soha: Did you enjoy your visit?

Dina: (5).....

**6- Finish the following dialogue: -**

***Lucy is speaking to Nora about her visit to Luxor.***

Lucy: where did you go last holiday?

Nora: (1) .....

Lucy: (2) .....

Nora: it is located at the south of Upper Egypt.

Lucy: Why did you go there?

Nora: (3) .....

Lucy: A holiday! (4) .....

Nora: I visited the temple of karnak and the valley of the kings.

Lucy: Did you enjoy your visit?

Nora: (5) .....

**7- Finish the following dialogue:-**

*A man is asking Hani for help*

A man: Could you help me, please?

Hani: (1) .....

A man: (2).....?

Hani: There is a good hotel near the Nile.

A man: (3)..... ?

Hani: It is five stars.

A man: (4)..... ?

Hani: yes, there is a cheaper one but it's so far. You will have to take a taxi.

Lucy: I will do (5) .....

Nora: You are welcome.

**8- Finish the following dialogue:-**

*Mona is talking with her friend Amal about travelling by plane.*

Mona: I am travelling by plane next Monday.

Amal: that's why not you seem pleased (1)..... ?

Mona: I am going to England.

Amal : (2)..... ?.

Mona: to visit my uncle.

Amal: does he study or work there?

Mona: (3) .....He is an engineer in a factory there.

Amal: what time does the plane to England leave?

Mona: (4) .....I wish you were with me on the plane to enjoy more.

Amal: (5) .....

**9- Finish the following dialogue: -**

***Samy wants to buy a jacket from a shop***

Shop assistant: hello, sir. Can I help you?

Samy: yes, please. I'm looking for a jacket (1) .....

Shop assistant: yes, I have got different styles. (2)..... ?.

Samy I'd like the black one.

Shop assistant: what do you think of this one?

Samy: (3) ... .. how much is it?

Shop assistant: (4) .....

Samy: that's great. I'll take it.

Shop assistant: here you are.

Samy: (5) .....

**10- Finish the following dialogue: -**

***You are talking to a friend who has got a problem.***

You : What's wrong with you?

Friend: (1) .....

You : (2) .....?

Friend: The problem is that my parents will be very angry with me.

You : (3) ..... ?

Friend: Because I broke my new mobile phone.

You : (4) .....

Friend: I can't repair it as it will cost a lot of money.

You : I will lend you the money you need.

Friend: (5) .....

## Exercise 2

### 1- Read the text and answer the following questions:

COVID. 19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered coronavirus. The pandemic has affected the lives of millions of people all over the world. It began in China in 2019. Thousands of people has been killed by this disease. This virus can spread easily from an infected person to other people. Infected persons were kept away from their family member. Many doctors had to stay away from their families and children. To protect yourself from this virus, you should follow some simple rules: You should wear a face mask at public places. Make sure the mask covers your nose and mouth. Wash your hands with soap and water. Cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze. Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands, because hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Finally keep a safe **distance** of at least one meter from people and don't shake hands with other people who may be infected.

#### A. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 1- The main idea of the passage is .....  
a) masks                      b) corona virus      c) washing hands      d) China
- 2- We should follow some ..... to protect ourselves.  
a) roles      b) soap      c) rules      d) roll
- 3- The underlined word "**distance**" here means .....  
a) space      b) wall                      c) fence      d) door

#### B. Answer the following questions:

- 1- Where and when did coronavirus begin?  
-----
- 2- Why shouldn't we touch our eyes with unwashed hands?  
-----
- 3- What do you think infected persons should do to protect their families?  
-----

### 2- Read the text and answer the following questions

Time is very important, so if we have spare time, we should spend it in a useful way. A wise person is the one who makes the best use of **it**. Some people like to practice sports to keep fit and strong; others prefer reading and writing to live in their own world. Reading is the most important and famous hobby that people can enjoy a lot. It helps them to spend a nice and useful time. A book is a good friend that you can have with you where you go.

It provides you with different kinds of knowledge and lots of information. That is why we have to encourage our pupils to go to school libraries. There, they can read and borrow books to know more about different subjects, countries and different people. Nowadays, free reading

competitions are held and winners are awarded to spread the love of reading among students as it gives them the chance to think better.

**A. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:**

1- The best title for the passage can be .....

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) reading and writing  | b) useless methods         |
| c) time isn't important | d) making good use of time |

2.....can spread the love of reading among students.

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Watching TV       | b) Running                   |
| c) practicing sports | d) Free reading competitions |

3- The underlined pronouns "it" refers to .....

- |         |               |          |         |
|---------|---------------|----------|---------|
| a) game | b) spare time | c) hobby | d) life |
|---------|---------------|----------|---------|

**B. Answer the following questions:**

1- Give a summary to the text.

-----

2- How can we make the best use of our spare time?

-----

3- What is the importance of school libraries?

-----

**3- Read the text and answer the following questions:**

Encouragement is one of the most important keys of success in life. Years ago, an old poor man lived in a small village in Beni-Suef. He had a small family: his wife and three sons. He worked day and night to earn money for his family to live on. He worked hard and hard to send all his sons to good schools. He faced a lot of difficulties and problems. His honest, encouraging wife did her best to help him. They could bring up their sons well. She helped her husband to be successful. Their sons grew up and went to different universities. With the right support and encouragement, the three boys became great men in society. The first was a famous doctor who worked in Qasr El-Eni Hospital. The second was a well-known businessman who had his own projects. The third got a high position in the city factory. **They** were so successful persons because of their parents' help and support. All the family lived a comfortable life then.

**A. Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- The main idea of the passage is .....
- a. Discouragement is important                      b) Encouragement is unimportant  
c) Discouragement is useful                      d) Encouragement is important
- 2- This story took place in .....
- a) Egypt                      b) France                      c) England                      d) America
- 3- The underlined word "**They**" refers to .....
- a) the husband and his wife                      b) the boys  
c) The people around them                      d) the daughters

**B. Answer the following questions:**

- 4- What was the wife's role in this story?  
-----
- 5- Was it easy for the man to send his sons to good schools? Why/ Why not?  
-----
- 6- What do you think their grandsons will be?  
-----

**4. Read the text and answer the following questions:**

Aswan is a beautiful city in the south of Egypt the River Nile runs through the city and there are lots of things to see and do. Many people visit the **botanical** garden when they are in the city. There are many trees and plants from all around the world there.

Another place to visit in Aswan is Nubia. Nubia has many historical monuments and interesting places to see like the Great Temple of Ramses ii, Elephantine Island and the Nubian Museum. After visiting the museum, some people take a boat to visit a real Nubian village near Aswan. People come here to learn all about the culture and history of people in Nubia. They also buy some souvenirs and take photos. Really, they spend wonderful time.



3- We all should.....role models

- a) hate      b) follow      c) dislike      d) damage

**B. Answer the following questions:**

1- What does the underlined word they refer to?

2- Give two examples of the least famous heroes from the passage.

3- How will you help your country in the future?

**6. Read the text and answer the following questions:**

Cyber-bullying is a form of online **harassment** of a person. Nowadays, more and more people use the internet. This is creating new problems for society. On the internet, it is easier for people to hide their identity. This can encourage bullies to use the internet to engage in this kind of harmful behavior. There are many ways that cyber-bullies use the internet to hurt others.

Cyber-bullies might use social media sites like Facebook to make cruel comments about another person. They may spread lies about someone. They might also try to trick their victim into believing they are in a friendship that is not real. Another form of cyber- bullying is to post embarrassing photos or videos of the victim without asking permission this kind of bullying is becoming more common, especially among young people

If you face such a problem, don't stay alone! You can talk to your family and ask for help if you are not comfortable talking to them, talk to a teacher or a friend you trust. We should all face this problem: parents, school and society.

**A. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:**

1- The main idea of the passage is .....

- a)the internet dangers      b) online bullying problems  
c) physical bullying among teenagers      d) online shopping

2- The underline word **harassment** refers to.

- a) Surfing      b) talking      c) hurting      d) joking

3- According to the passage, cyber-bulling is when someone.....

- a) hides his identity online
- b) encourages a person to post online
- c) uses the internet to harm or frighten another person
- d) helps someone else who is younger or less powerful

**B. Answer the following questions:**

1- Do you think the internet is good or bad? Why?

-----

2- What do cyber-bullies do with their victims?

-----

3- How can you face cyber-bullying?

-----

**7. Read the text and answer the following questions:**

My first day at school is one of the most memorable days of my life.

I walked to a nearby primary school with my father. I had many unknown fears. After reaching school, I saw some pupils playing. A teacher took us to my classroom. When my father left me in the class, I understood that I was in a new world

After a while, our class teacher entered the class. He told us about many rules and important things. Sometime later, the first bell rang and a new teacher came. She was our English teacher. She told us an interesting story. I enjoyed the class. The teacher was very friendly to us so all my fears disappeared. At last, the final bell rang. My father was waiting for me at the school gate. We came back home. I will never forget the sweet memories of the first day at school.

**A. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:**

1- The word “memorable” which is in line one means ..... these days.

- a) I can forget
- b) I never remember
- c) I can't remember
- d) I never forget

2- The writer and his father went to the school .....

- a) by car
- b) by taxi
- c) on foot
- d) by train

3- The best title of the passage is .....

- a) My fears
- b) My first day at school
- c) My teachers
- d) My classmates

**B. Answer the following questions:**

1- What did the English teacher tell the class?

-----

2- Why did the writer's fears disappear?

-----

3- How was the writer's first day at school?

-----

**8. Read the text and answer the following questions:**

If you visit Japan, you can choose to travel around the country by shinkansen trains. These high-speed trains connect the main cities of Japan. They are called bullet trains because they go very fast and have pointy noses like a bullet.

Bullet trains are a good way to travel for many reasons besides their speed. They are very punctual, often leaving on time to the second. They are also comfortable. All the seats face forward, and there is much legroom. Most importantly, they are very safe as there are rarely any accidents. The only **downside** to bullet trains is that they are expensive. A ticket can cost almost as much as a plane ticket. However, if you fly, you will land at an airport outside cities. Train stations are in the middle of cities this means that it is often easier to take a bullet train instead of flying because you will arrive exactly where you want to be.

**A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- As used in the final paragraph, the word **downside** most nearly means a .....

a) good point                      d) facility                      c) problem                      d) habit

2- These trains are called "bullet trains" because of their .....

a) safety and shape                      b) safety and timing  
c) speed and shape                      d) speed and timing

3- This passage is most likely written for .....

a) tourists who travel to Japan  
b) Japanese businessmen  
c) people who are interested in Japanese food  
d) people who like to learn about trains

**B. Answer the following questions:**

1- Why are bullet trains comfortable?

-----

2- Would you choose to travel by plane or bullet train? Why?

-----

3- Summarize the third paragraph of the passage?

-----

**9. Read the text and answer the following questions:**

You probably have a fridge in your house to keep your food cool, but have you ever thought about what people did in the past? People have used ice to keep food cool for thousands of years. In the north of Europe in the winter, people were able to use snow or ice, which they kept underground for many months. In 1842, an American doctor called John Gorrie invented a machine to make ice. He used it to keep people cool when they got an illness called "yellow fever". By 1900, places that sold meat in the USA started to have fridges and today, nearly all homes in the USA have a fridge in their kitchen

We continue to use the same technology for fridges that we have used for a century. The problem is that a room with a fridge in it is a lot noisier and hotter than other rooms! Now people are designing modern fridges that are neither hot nor noisy. These are going to use less energy, too, so they will be more **efficient**.

**A. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:**

1- Modern fridges are going to .....

a) be more funny    b) use less energy    c. be cheaper    d. make more noise

2- John Gorrie invented a machine that .....

a) made people ill    b) made ice cream  
c) kept food cool    d) made ice

3- The word **efficient** means.....

a. quick and calm    b. cool    c. hot and noisy    d. expensive

**B. Answer the following questions:**

1- What is the main idea of the passage?

-----

2- Do you think fridges are an important invention? Why/why not?

-----



## **OLIVER TWIST**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. Where was Oliver born?**

In a workhouse

**2. What happened to Oliver's mother?**

She died after he was born

**3. Describe Mrs. Sowerberry?**

She was a short thin woman with an unkind face

**4. Why did Oliver kick Noah's face?**

Because he said bad words about Oliver's mother

**5. What made Fagin realize that Oliver was watching him?**

Because Oliver moved a little

**6. What did Fagin do when he saw Oliver watching him?**

He grabbed a knife from the table and jumped to his feet.

**7. Why did Oliver run away even though he wasn't the thief?**

He was frightened and didn't know what to do.

**8. Why doesn't Mr. Grimwig think that Oliver will come back?**

Because he has valuable books and much money.

**9. Who was Nancy?**

Nancy was Bill skies' fiancée

**10. Who did Fagin send to the police station, why?**

He sent Nancy to know information about Oliver.

**2.Read and match:**

**A**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| a) scraps (4)    | 1) a stone with a distance to a town or a city written in miles |
| b) dawn (3)      | 2) to hit   |
| c)fear. (5)      | 3) the beginning of the day                                     |
| d)punch. (2)     | 4) leftover pieces of food                                      |
| e) milestone (1) | 5) feeling afraid   |

**B**

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Mr. Sowerberry (3)  | 1) had an unkind face        |
| b) Oliver (4)          | 2)was violent and unpleasant |
| c) Mrs. Sowerberry (1) | 3)was an undertaker          |
| d) Noah. (2)           | 4) missed his mother         |

**C**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| a) Fagin (2)      | 1) is cruel and violent                  |
| b) Bill Sikes (1) | 2) argues about whose fault the incident |
| c) Nancy. (4)     | 3) doesn't want to upset Mr Brownlow     |
| d) Oliver (3)     | 4) doesn't want to find Oliver           |
| e) Charley (5)    | 5)0 is angry with Dodger                 |

# **A TALE OF TWO CITIES**

## **Chapter 6 & 7 & 8**

### **\* Answer the following questions:**

1. Where has Charles settled?  
.....
2. Why did Charles visit Dr. Manette?  
.....
3. What's wrong with Carton's life?  
.....
4. What happened to Dr. Manette after his daughter's marriage?  
.....
5. What happened to the Marquis's castle?  
.....
6. Show that the people of France were blood thirst.  
.....
7. What had the revolutionaries done?  
.....
8. What happened to the king and some of the rich nobles?  
.....
9. Why was Darnay shocked when he arrived in France?  
.....
10. What happened to Charles once he arrived in France?  
.....

### **\* Comment on the following quotations:**

1. "She is well. She has gone out with Miss. Pross, but she will soon be back."  
.....  
.....
2. "I'm in love with your daughter, Sir. If there was ever love in the world, I love her"  
.....  
.....

3. “Stop! Tell me when I ask you, not now. If Lucie should love you, you may tell me on your wedding day”

4 . “I just want you to know that there is a man who give his life away to keep someone you love alive and close to you”

5. “That’s not my name; my name is Defarge, Ernest Defarge.”

6. “Follow me, women! We can kill as well as men”

7. “Show me the North Tower. Now!”

8. “Yes, I remember! My wife went there to recover her father.”



## **DAFFODILS**

**William Wordsworth**

### **About the poet:**

William Wordsworth was born on April 7th, 1770 in Cumberland in England. He was brought up among nature so he was affected by nature in his poems. He is one of the greatest romantic poets. He wrote many well-known poems. He was crowned as **a poet laureate** in 1843. He died in 1850.

### **The poem**

**I wander'd lonely as a cloud  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd  
A host of golden daffodils  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Continuous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the milky way  
They stretch in never ending line  
Along the margin of a bay  
Ten thousand saw I at a glance  
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance**

\*\*\*\*\*

**The waves beside them danced, but they  
Outdid the sparkling leaves in glee  
A poet could not but be gay  
In such a jocund company  
I gazed and gazed but little thought  
What wealth the show to me had brought**

\*\*\*\*\*

For oft , when on my couch I lie  
In vacant or in pensive mood  
They flash upon that inward eye  
Which is the bliss of solitude  
And then my heart with pleasure fills  
And dances with the daffodils

"STANZA 1"

**- VOCABULARY**

Oft: often

Inward eye: memories

Solitude: alone

- Mood: feeling

- Couch: sofa

- Flash: shine

**- PARAPHRASE**

The poet is walking and feels lonely as a cloud. He saw many daffodils under the trees, moving from side to side.

**- FIGURES OF SPEECH**

**Personification:** Fluttering and dancing: The daffodils are dancing like humans.

**Contrast:** vales # hills

**Simile:** I wander 'd lonely as a cloud: the poet compares himself to a cloud.

"STANZA 2"

**- VOCABULARY**

Continuous: never stops

Glance: quick look

-Twinkle: sparkling

-Tossing: moving bay: lake

**- PARAPHRASE**

the poet compares the daffodils to the stars that shine at night. Thousands of daffodils are moving in a lively way.

### **- FIGURES OF SPEECH**

**Personification:** Tossing their heads: the daffodils are moving their heads like humans.

**Simile:** continuous as the stars: daffodils are compared to stars.

### **"STANZA 3"**

### **- VOCABULARY**

Company: companions Wealth: money

Glee: joy Gay; happy Jocund: happy

### **- PARAPHRASE**

The waves of the lake are moving in the breeze but the flowers appear happier. This joyful group could make any poet happy.

### **- FIGURES OF SPEECH**

Personification: The waves beside them danced: the waves were like humans.

### **"STANZA 4"**

### **- VOCABULARY**

Oft: often

- Mood: feeling

Inward eye: memories

- Couch: sofa

Solitude: alone

- Flash: shine

### **- PARAPHRASE**

Whenever the poet is alone relaxing or feeling serious, he remembers the daffodils and feels happy.

### **- FIGURES OF SPEECH**

**Alliteration:** dances /daffodils: have the same sound

**Rhyme scheme**

Ababcc, dedeff, ghghii, jkjkll